

1: Staden--168
116, 137, 248

(1553-54) 1928

Tupinamba

"The cotton grows upon trees which are about six feet (a fathom) in height, having many branches, and as they blossom the bloom turns into balls. When these are about to ripen they open, and the wool is found in the balls, surrounding black kernels which are the seeds from which the trees are planted. The shrubs are full of these balls." (98)

"98. On the cotton plant see E. J. Payne, History of the New World called America, Oxford, 1892, I, p. 369.

"As touching the Bombasin Cotton-shrubs, which grow up to an indifferent heighth, they are found in great number, in Brasill: they yeeld flowres, like the little [540] yellow bels or buddes of Cucumbers: but when the Apple is formed, it commeth not only verie neer unto the Mast of Beech, but also being ripe, divideth it selfe into foure parts, which yeeld Bombasin Cotton in flockes of the bignesse of a ball, which the Barbarians call Ameni-iou. In the midst of those flockes certaine blacke graines are found, close joined and verie much pressed together, after the forme of a mans Kidnie, the greatnesse of which compacture exceedeth not a Beane. Moreover, the Barbarian women are not unskilfull in gathering and spinning that Bombasin Cotton, for of it they make their beds."

6: Abbeville--226v

(1611) 1614

Tupinamba

116, 248

The amonyiou, is the tree which grows cotton: it is not very high, but thick with cotton, and the Indians cut it at the base every five or six years so that it will produce more.